MINISTERS DISCUSSING THE CHANCES OF PRINCE TUAN'S SON.

Ask Instructions of the Home Governments -Empress Dowager Denounces Her Peace Commissioners for Not Preventing the Expeditions Sent Out by the Allies From Pekin

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON. From a Staff Correspondent.

PERIN, Nov. 18, via Taku, Nov. 13, and Shanghal, Nov. 14.-The Ministers practically finished at their meeting to-day their work of formulating the demands to be presented to the Chinese Government, only one or two questions remaining open for discussion at another meeting, which will be held next Monday. Meantime the Ministers are conferring with their Governments regarding the points at issue. The question of permitting the succession of Fu Chung, son of Prince Tuan, to the throne of China, the probable effect of which has already been pointed out in these despatches, is considered so important that several of the Ministers, so your correspondent Governments as to whether they shall support

or oppose the heir. Another matter which is creating discussion is the li-kin, which is the tax imposed by the provincial authorities on merchandise going inland, no matter what the character of the merchaudise may be. Heretofore goods destined for the interior have been compelled to pay the li-kin at short distances, with the natural result that the longer the journey the more often they were taxed. This has made it utterly impracticable, on the ground of cost, to import most kinds of foreign goods into the interior of China.

Everybody agrees that the doing away of this tax would be a good thing, but, on the other hand, the Chinese Government has raised its greatest revenue from it. Therefore, in the event of the li-kin being abolished, it will be necessary to find a substitute for it in order that the Government may be maintained It is not likely that the preliminary demands of the Powers will exceed a provision for the future discussion of this subject on lines suggested by them.

Then will arise the question of details of the indemnities and means of security. Therefore the Chinese Commissioners are more anxious than the Powers to hurry the negotiations to a close. The Empress Dowager is blaming the Commissioners for everything that has happened since their appointment. She telegraphed to-day denouncing them for not preventing the military expeditions that have been despatched from Pekin. Their position is most actual negotiations are begun the worse their position will be.

The officers at Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's headquarters are outspoken in declaring that more expeditions similar to the one despatched on Sunday will be sent north. The only apparent object of these expeditions is to secure loot, though their ostensible purpose is to rescue native Catholics.

The French soldiers are acting like the Germans. Complaints are being received daily from the towns in the neighborhood of the posts of these armies that expeditions are looting and killing. The worst feature is that the victims are mostly aged porsons, who are perfectly

There is no doubt that the despatching of these expeditions has made hopeless the effort to induce the Court to return to Pekin. A number of merchants to-day memorialized the Throne to return, saying that the resumption of business and the restoration of order are

the Empress asking how the officials and pensioners in Pekin are to obtain their money during the absence of the Court. There are large numbers of these petty officials and nensioners here and they are in a poverty-stricken condition. They must obtain the money due them or their sufferings will be greater than

GERMANY TO RECALL WARSHIPS. Reduction of Her Naval Force in East Asian Waters Contemplated.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN COLOGNE. Nov. 14.-The Gazette, whose utterances are generally regarded as semi-official, says Germany has decided to reduce her fighting strength in East Asian waters by recalling a few battleships and cruisers. Admiral Geissler's squadron will return in the spring. The cruisers Geffon and Irene will leave Chinese waters earlier.

PRANCO-RUSSIAN ACTION ON CHINA. The Two Powers Exchange Notes in Regard to Hastening Peace Negotiation

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 14 -The Post's London correspondent learns that France and Russia have exchanged notes in regard to hastening the peace negotiations in China. Both countries agree that such action is most desirable, and will probably send a joint circular to the Powers calling attention to this point.

CHINESE REBELS' MANIFESTO.

Hostillty Shown to the Mandarine Rather Than the Poreigners. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 14.—A manifesto issued

by the rebels has been received here in a copy of the China Mail. In this document no attempt is made to disguise the fact that China has been beaten and that she is practically at the mercy of her foes. It is the Uninese man-darins, rather than the foreigners as a whole, who are marked for harred in the manifesto. The officials are blamed for the decay and dis-tress of China and are charged with having be-trayed the country.

traved the country.

The China Mail says the manifesto professes to come from the neighborhood of the Kowloon Hinterland, where the rebels raised their standard on Oct. 5. Before raising the fug ceremonies were performed, consisting of the offering of a roasted pig as a sacrifice to the spirits of the flag. The maint sto was then disributed. The following day the rebels moved to Shawan, where they were met by a body of Imperial troops whom they defeated with great loss. The news of the victory brought hundreds to their standard.

OUR TROOPS LEAVE CHINA.

The Last of the Expeditionary Force Sails for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 - According to despatches received by the Quartermaster General of the army four companies of the Fifeenth Infantry have left Taku, China, for Manila, and the transport Sumner has sailed from Nagasaki for Manila with four troops of the Sixth Cavairy, which also saw service in China, and four batteries of the Third Artillery. This completes the withdrawal of the American e from China with the exception of the

legation guard at Pekin
The chief signal officer has been informed
by telearnaph that officer has been informed
by telearnaph that Major Scriven, the chief of
the signal detachment with the Pekin expedition, had sailed for Manila, leaving three signal
officers and a few men to operate the American military wire between Pekin and Tient

Guarding Against on Uprising in Tientels. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. TIENTSIN, Nov. 13.-The Chinese population of this city is now placed at 600,0 0, one-third of whom are supposed to be Boxers. The allies

are a rengthening the garrison here as a procaution against a rising. Special Trains Yale-Princeton Game

Leave New York (West 22d st) at 10:25 and 11:25 A. M. Corttan t and Deshrosses st. 10:31 and 11:30 A. M. Nov. 17, via Pennsylvania Rallroad.—Ade. Quail on toast and maliard duck on the dining care of the New York Central. - Ads.

WHO WILL RULE CHINA? WE EAVANAGE WAY TELL THINGS. STRONG FAILURE SERIOUS. Prescher Who Woulda't Appear With Cherns

Girls on the Minnehaba le Annoyed. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.-The Rev. William Kavanagh, the preacher of the Protestant Episcopal (hurch who did not consider it consistent with his dignity or his cloth to take part with two chorus girls in an impromptu entertainment gotten up by passengers on the Atlantic steamship Minnehaha, on her recent trip across the Atlantic, lives at 237 West Chelten avenue, Germantown. He is a preacher without a charge at present, but this is because he prefers to spend his time writing rather than preaching and doing pastoral work. He said to-day that the publication of his name in association with the names of Miss York and Miss Florence, the chorus girls from the Shaftesbury Avenue Theatre, to whose appearance on the programme with himself so much objected, was displeasing. He

the same bill with them, but added: "I do not think properly constituted young women would sit at a table and drink publicly. I it would prove the worst failure of any strictly The statements in the papers are greatly exaggerated and if the matter is continued longer learns, have asked instructions from their I may find it necessary to make a statement Governments as to whether they shall support that would be distasteful to some of the passengers on board the steamer about whom at

the present time I do care to say anything." Mr. Kavanagh was urged to make this statement, but declined to say anything further, except to intimate that the story would never have been printed had it not been for some male friends of the chorus girls who directed the reporters to him for an explanation when he landed, and his refusal to enlarge upon an incident that he considered trivial.

MILLIONAIRE MINE OWNER SUED. Strikers Convicted of Blowing Up the Prop-

erty Demand Damages. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 14 .- Papers were filed here last night accusing Millionaire Sam Strong of blowing up the Strong mine during the miners' strike in 1894. Mr. Strong has just arr ved from Europe and is now in

At the time Strong is alleged to have blown up the mine he had already received \$20,000 as part payment for the property, and a balance of \$4),))) was due. It is alleged that when he discovered the value of the property, after he had sold it to Messrs. Glddings and Lennox, he expected that when the workings were destroyed by the explosion, the purchasers would fail to pay the balance due and the property would revert to him.

At the time the property was blown up the strike was in progress and it was alleged that the explosion was caused by the strikers. difficult, and the longer the time before the Robert J. Lyons, Nicholas Kelly and several others were tried for the crime and convicted. The men sentenced to the penitentiary now bring suit for \$150,000 damages against the millionaire mine owner.

TUG RAMS A SOUND PREIGHTER. A Big Hole Stove in the Old Chelsea in the

East River Forces Her to Tie Up. as she turned into the East River from her pler at the foot of Roosevelt street bound for

The collision was due to a mistake in siglong mough to see if the Chelsea was sink- he said: ing, and finding she was not, steamed on. The Tonnot answer the question, although I Chelses moved toward Brooklyn, and near wish I could. I cannot tell anything until the hopeless without the presence of the Board of the Brooklyn side lowered a boat to find out experts get through with the books. That will Another memorial has been forwarded to about 30 feet by 4 in the steamboat's side, about can, I will make a public statement and it will interior of the boat was exposed and the guard rail was badly bent. Seeing this the captain

> decided to return. The Chelsea, though a freighter, had a few passengers on board. There was no panic among them. The boat's cargo will be discharged to-day and she will be put in dry deck. It will take several weeks to repair her.

THREW ACID ON HIS DAUGHTERS, Then Groceryman Dorn Broke Away From

Them and Drank the Rest. Lasker Dorn, a retired groceryman, 60 years old, committed suicide yesterday at his home 278 West 115th street by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid, after slightly burning two of his daughters and his youngest son with

Dorn had been threatening for several days to kill himself. Yesterday afternoon he went home drunk, seized a large bottle of carbolic acid which his wife kept for cleaning and announced that he was going to make his threat good. Mrs. Dorn tried to take the bottle from him, he said he'd burn her e es out. The struggle between them for possession of the bottle brought his two grown daughters, Annie and Sophia, and his fourteen-year-old son from another part of the house. They went to help their mother and as they did, Dorn took the cork from the bottle and tried to throw the add. Some of it reached Annie's face, burning her around the right eye. Sophia

and the boy were burned on the arms. Breaking away, Dorn rushed to the back of the house and swallowed the rest of the acid in the bottle. He was dead when a doctor reached him. The injuries of the two girls

HARVARD MEN HELD IN JAPAN. Arrest of a Party of Last Year's Athletes

Walle Photographing Fortifications. Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.-The Harvard men who are reported to have been arrested in Japan as spies while taking photographs of the fortifications there are undoubtedly two of the party of four members of the class of 1900, who started on a tour of the world last August. The party consisted of William A. M. Burden, captain of the Varsity eleven; Francis L. Higginson, Jr., captain and stroke of the 'Varsity eight; J. L. Saltonstali, manager of the Varsity crew and Augustus day of Philadelphia. The latter returned after going part of the journey. From all that could be learned before their start these men had no definite itinerary. They meant to go out of the ordinary track of tourists, travel and to visit those spots rarely seen by ar-except those whose business called them

thither.

First they went to Europe. They intended to make the Philippine Islands the next steppling place. Then Japan was the objective point and there they are now. Their schedule included, after Japan, Egypt, Algiers, Morocco, Hawalian Islands, where William Rich Castle, Jr., a Harvard classmate resides: Vancouver and San Francisco. If their inclinations still prompted them to travel they were to take a trio around the Horn, through South America, with stops at the various republics and then to go to the West Indies.

Deutschland Averages 22.50 Knots

The Hamburg-American crick, the Doutsch land, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday, made the trip from Sandy Hook in the unusually fast time of 5 days 12 hours and 6 minutes. She covered 2.007 knots at an average hourly speed of 22.50 knots.

Beerfoot Farm Sausages With increasing knowledge of the danger to health through carelessly prepared food, consumers grow more and more faxidious in their selection "Decreasing their selection and their selection are foot" means purity, daintiness and cleanliness - Ada.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE

STOTT CONCERN ALSO. W. L. Strong & Co. Close Their Doors-Said

The dry goods commission house of W. L. prised to find that the liabilities exceed the Strong & Co. closed its doors yesterday afternoon, after an honored and honorable career of thirty years. Business was suspended by order of Edward A. Treat, who was appointed receiver on Tuesday, and it is very doubtful if the house will ever be able to resume. While the receiver cannot even guess at the firm's condition, bankers who make it their business to know declined to make a statement concerning the | what they are talking about before they speak reasons that led him to decline to appear on said yesterday that they believe the liabilities would exceed the assets by at least \$1,500,000. One bank president went so far as to say that

mercantile house in years. A receiver was appointed yesterday for the assets of C. H. & F. H. Stott, manufacturers of flannels, at Stottville. Frank I. Stott, the partner in W. I.. Strong & Co., asked for the receivership and Justice D. Cady Herrick, sitting in the Supreme Court at Catekill, appointed Smith demands upon him.

Thompson, who is President of the Farmers' Cornelius N. Bliss made this explanation: National Bank of Hudson. His bond is \$200,000.

W. I. Strong & Co. went into the hands of receiver because a note of \$100,000, drawn by C. H. & F. H. Stott and indorsed by W. Strong & Co., falls due to-day and nobody was empowered to pay it and nobody was empowered to renew it. The note was actually drawn by Francis H. Stott and actually indorsed by William L. Strong. Col. Strong died on Nov. 2 of gouty heart and Mr. Stott died on Nov. 5 after a long illness of cirrhosis of the liver. The copartnership here was dissolved by Mr. Strong's death and it is supposed here that the copartnership at Stottville of C. H & F. H. Stott was also dissolved by the death of Francis H. Stott. To prevent a hasty seizure of any available assets by the holder of the note, and a general scramble among the creditors, the executors of Col. Strong's estate applied for the appoint-

When the receiver took possession of the business on Tuesday and made a cursory eramination of the books, he found such a tangle that he immediately put the books in the hands of expert accountants who worked all Tuesday night. They had made little progress in straightening out the tangle yesterday morning. There was nothing to show even what, if any, liability Col. Strong's partners assumed when they came into the firm. Learning the condition of the books, Mr. Treat concluded that it would be useless to try to continue to do business and so ordered the doors closed.

In the meantime attachments aggregating \$162,030 against W. L. Strong & Co. were taken out by the Griswold Worsted Company of Philadelphia, and several firms supposed to have property consigned to them by W. I., Strong & Co. were summoned as garnishees. The Norwich Line freight steamboat Chelsea | The receiver gave ball in each attachment was struck by the tug Ferguson last night suit, his bondsmen being John Claffin. Corneitus N. Bliss and Augustus T. Julillard. Yesterday afternoon the receiver was notified New London, and was so badly damaged that the attachments had been withdrawn she put back to the pier and tied up for the and he had no notice of any other attachments here or elsewhere.

Just what the liabilities and amete of the nalling. The Chelses had just reached mid-atream when she was struck. The tug stopped When Mr. Treat was asked about this yesterday house will amount to nobody knows at present.

the extent of the damage. There was a hole not be for a week or ten days. As soon as I such a one as will give a comprehensive notion of the firm's condition. Until I can make such a statement, I can say nothing." Mr. Van Brunt of Butler, Notman, Joline

& Mynderse, counsel for the receiver, said that the books of the firm were in a mess and that it was absolutely impossible to tell whether the house was solvent or not. He said that he did not know how much paper the firm had outstanding, but that practically all of its banking business was done with the Central ational Bank, of which Col. Strong was for many years the President, resigning the office when he became Mayor. Mr. Van Brunt had no knowledge how much, if any, of the firm's paper was held by that bank.

Information on that point was sought from Edwin Landon, President of the bank. In response to questions Mr. Landon said:

"I will not be interviewed on this subject at this time. Whether the bank held much or little of W. L. Strong & Co.'s paper is the bank's business. Our depositors are entitled to know whether this bank is affected by the failure or not and in reference to that I will say that it is not. There is no trouble in this quarter whatever."

There were rumors early in the day that at least two local banks were so loaded up with W. L. Strong & Co.'s paper as to have become embarrassed. There is apparently no foundation for these rumors. When the President of one of the large downtown banks was asked about this he said:

"Such reports are too abourd to be considered There is no reason why any one bank in this town should hold much of the firm's paper and I am very sure no bank did. It will be found when all the facts are known, that this paper, to the amount, I believe, of more than \$1,000,000, is scattered all over the country were dressed at home by an ambulance surgeon. It has been offered for years and few of the larger banks here care to have it.

"Something more than four years ago, of our out-of-town correspondents asked us about the standing of the firm and about the wisdom of buying its paper. In order to answer the inquiry intelligently, I sought the services of one of the best credit men in the city. After a time he reported to me that the firm was weak and not in good shape financially and that he would not advise the buying of any of its paper. Of all the members of the firms, Mayor Strong, he learned, was the only one of any means to speak of and his means had been largely overestimated. It was learned that Stott was indorsing for Strong and Strong for Stott and ever since then I have advised all our correspondents against handling the firm's paper."

Another bank president had this to gar 'It should have been no surprise to any well-informed man of finance in this town to hear of the trouble of Mayor Strong's firm. Its condition has been known to many of us for several years and I believe the failure, for such it is and nothing more, will prove to be one of the worst mercantile failures we have had in sears. Col. Strong was one of the finest of men and a most levely character, but he was not a merchant, in the modern sense of the term. He wa , according to modern standards, only a salesman. He believed in the efficacy of the you tirkle me and I tickle you policy, and, while that might have been profitable years ago, it ha n't been in mercantile life for some time. "Col. Strong and Stott had been 'swapping'

otes for years. When one batch fell due, they were not only not paid, but not reduced They were simply taken up with money raised on new notes. Furthermore, their indebtedness steadily increased by this process, rather than diminished and this all became known Haan's Restaurant, Park Row Building.

The Name of Evans' on a Bottle of ale or stout stands for everything that is best -Ade.

Lad cs and gentlemen: luncheon and dinner; music

credit of the firm. Then Col. Strong became a bank president and later a Mayor. Most men. I may say few men, can do several things and give the proper attention to all of them. Col. Strong couldn't and his business went to the bad. He and Stott had been practically broke for years, and I do not believe, when to Have \$1,000.000 to \$1,500,000 of this thing has been straightened out, that Strong and Stott Paper Out, Mostly Out of Col. Strong's estate will be worth a dollar. Town-Books in a Mess-What the Assets Are | He had paper outstanding for about \$1,500,and where the Money Went to a Puzzie. 000 and no one knows what other liabilities

there are and therefore I should not be sur-

assets by at least the amount of the outstanding paper. The question most frequently asked yesterday was what did Mayor Strong do with all the money he borrowed? His business was a commission business. That is, he sold goods Right Rev. Denis M. Bradley, the Bishop of for the manufacturers on commission. He his diocese, the Rev. G. W. Murphy of Concord had branch houses in Boston and Philadelphia, but it took no very large capital to run his N. H., came to this city on Tuesday to attend business. To be sure, he handled all the out- the triduum at St. Patrick's Cathedral in celeput, or nearly all, of the Stott mills. Most | bration of the canonization of St. Jean Baptiste commission houses make a specialty of the De la Saile, founder of the Brothers of the goods of one manufactory and usually ad- Christian Schools. Fishop Bradley assisted ald, however, that the indebtedness of C. H. part of the second day's celebration. Fathers & F. H. Stott to W. L. Strong & Co. will not Murphy and Calianan were with Vicar-General exceed \$450,000. If this be true, Col. Strong Barry when he was killed. The three churchwas either nowhere near as wealthy a man as he was supposed to be or he had unusual

"There is nothing sensational in this failure. Strong and Stott were heavily obligated to- they asked a passerby to direct them to a good gether. Both died at about the same time, leaving nobody to act for either. Nobody was left onStrong's side to renew the note for \$100,000 maturing to-morrow and nobody was left on indicated. But Vicar-General Earry turned

left on Strong's side to renew the note for \$100,000 maturing to-morrow and nobody was left on Stott's ide to pay it. Nobody is left on Strong's side to pay other notes that will soon fall due and nobody on Stott's to renew them. This does not necessarily mean that the assets of both firms will not be amply sufficient to meet all obligations and all those who knew Col. Strong, and knew him only to love him, will hope that this will prove true."

While the firm of W. L. Strong & Co. was thirty years old, the business of C. H. & F. H. Stott was started seventy years ago by Jonathan Stott. He was succeeded in 1860 by his sons, Charles H. and Francis H. Stott, the firm becoming C. H. & F. H. Stott. Charles H. Stott died in 1891, and a new firm, under the same name, was formed, consisting of Francis H. Stott, Arthur C. Stott, Frank L. Stott, a nephew of Francis and one of the firm of W. L. Strong & Co., and Catharine A. Stott, as executrix of the estate of Charles H. Stott. The firm operated four mills and the plant is said to have cost \$1,000,000. The Stott receivership was no surprise. During the business depression several years ago it was common report that the Stott concern was in straitened circumstances. For the past two years, however, the four mills have all been running steadily. A reporter of The Stn questioned one of the heads of the company last evening as to its solvency. He was very reticent and the only answer he would give was that the mills were running and he saw no reason why they would, under conservative management, be placed on a solid basis.

servative management, be juiced on a solubasis.

Even should the estate of Col. Strong be wiped out by the failure, his family, consisting of his widow, a daughter and a son, will, it is understood, be well provided for. The strongs town house, at 12 West Firty-seventh atreet, is assessed for \$68,00 to William L. Strong, but the deed is in Mrs. Strong's name and the property is unencumbered. The summer place at Effecton is also in Mrs. Strong's name, Besides the real estate, it was said yesterday Mrs. Strong inherited about \$2,000,00 from her grandfather, the late Israel Sheldon, who died in East Orange in 1884, and from her father, the late Robert W. Aborn, of the old-time dry goods firm of Aborn, Baldwin & Co. of the old-time ary goods in the constant of the firm's paper and he didn't believe that the amount outstanding would be found

SCHOONER ABANDONED AT SEA.

and Landed in Boston. Boston, Nov. 14 -- Capt. Ira W. Colbeth and the eight members of the crew of the threemasted schooner Maplewood, formerly the Georgie L. Dixon, were landed here this morning by the schooner Viols Reppard, their veshaving been abandoned on the northern edge of the Gulf Stream. The Maplewood left Mobile, Ala., Oct. 18, with a cargo and deckload of green cypress, consigned to a lumber firm in this city. She encountered heavy gales all the way up to Tortugas. On Thursday, It will be sent to Concord to-day. Nov. 8, when thirty miles east of Hatteras Lightship, a hard gale from the southward was encountered. The next day the wind blew a hurricane and heavy seas constantly washed over the schooner, carrying away the water casks and eventually her deckload Everything on deck was smashed, and to add to the anxiety of the crew it was discovered

that the vessel was leaking. On Saturday morning it was found that the water had risen to within three feet of the main deck. The men had eaten nothing since Friday morning and there was not a drop of fresh water left on board. They set distress signals in the rigging and huddled beneath a canvas protection. On Sunday it began to moderate and at a o'clock that night the fruiter Pawnee, New York, for Mediterraneau ports, saw the Maplewood's signal fire and to the schooner Reppard, which brought them here. The Maplewood, when abandoned, was a little to the southward of the transatlantic course and her natural drift would be in an easterly direction. If she remains affoat she will prove a dangerous menace to shipping. She was valued at \$18,000 and her cargo a \$7,000; partly insured.

AUTO CATAFALQUE CAUSES PANIC. Mourners, Bearers, Congregation Flee When

It Mores Up the Alste With Comn. Undertaker William J. McDebe of New Bruns wick, N. J., has purchased an automobile cata faloue. He introduced it for the first time yesterday at Metuchen at the funeral of William Tighe, an old resident of the place, who died at a sanitarium. The funeral was an pounced to be held at St. Francis's Church, and number of his former associates were selected as pallbearers. One of the pallbearers was John Hussey. Another was James Gil-hooley. Still another was William Walsh.

Everything went well until the funeral proession reached the church. The body borne into the vestibule, and at the foot of the narrowaisle McDebe saw in place the automobile catafalque. His assistant had attended to the necessary preliminaries. The bearers were Aisles in the largest of churches are none too wide on some occasions, and McDebe thought he had solved a difficult problem.

"Fall in back of the coffin." he said. himself was directly behind it. Mr. Hussey, Mr. Gilhooley and the rest of the pallbearers obeyed the command. McDebe touched the button of a concealed electric motor, and the catafalque began to move toward the altar with its burden. Mr. Hussey, Mr Gilhooley and Mr. Walsh cried out in terror at the spec tacle and the congregation was thrown into consternation. Mr. Hussey started for the door He was followed by the other pallbearers by the mourners and by nearly everybody else in the church except Father Graham, who was waiting to read the funeral service McDebe ran out on the lawns in front of the shurch for the purpose of persuading those who had fied to return. It took him several minutes to subdue the panic which had been

to bring the congregation back into the pews Evans' Ale and Stout rest and smack that beget enjoyment -Ada

in due time. Of course this impaired the CAR KILLS VICAR-GENERAL.

THE VERY REV. J. E. BARRY MEETS INSTANT DEATH IN BROADWAY. Struck by a Cable Car Near the Post Office and His Life Crushed Out in Sight of Sev.

eral Bundred Persons-Had Come From New Hampshire to the De La Salle Triduum. The Very Rev. John E. Barry, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Manchester, N. H., and rector of St. John's Catholic Church at Concord, N. H., was struck and instantly killed by a Broadway cable car in front of the Astor House yesterday

afternoon. He was 64 years old. Vicar-General Barry, accompanied by the and the Rev. E. N. Callahan of Portsmouth, vance money to the manufacturers. It is at yesterday's contifical mass, which was a niece of Father Murphy. They returned to the city on a Barclay street boat, walked up Barclay street to Broadway and then walked south to the entrance of the Astor House, where restaurant. The man pointed across Broadway to a restaurant on Park row. The priests stepped off the curb and started in the direction around first and bowed to the man who had given the information in acknowledgment of the favor. Then he started across Broadway

a step or two behind his companions. A northbound cable car was just passing. Fathers Murphy and Callahan barely got out of the way by breaking into a run. The Vicar-General attempted to follow them but was struck by the buffer on the car, when midway between the rails, and knocked down. The gripman was powerless to do anything in time to save the priest, although his car was going not faster than four miles an hour and he managed to stop it within eight feet from where Vicar-General Brady was struck. But in going those eight feet the car crushed out the life of the Vicar-General. When he went down he fell on his back and lay stretched out at full length at right angles to the rails. The fender just in front of the forward truck saved him from going under the wheels, but struck him with sufficient force to break his skull, several of his ribs and an arm. When the car was finally stopped the body was wedged fast beneath the fender.

Trackmen who were at work on the new oop on the other side of the Post Office hurried to the Broadway car with a inck and it was necessary to use that under the forward end of the cable car before the body could be taken

There were about thirty passengers aboard was just at the beginning of the afternoon rush hour on lower Broadway-a few minutes after 4 o'clock-when the clerks from the Wall Street neighborhood were beginning to go uptown, and in the crowd of clerks and shoopers were half a dozen or more priests besides the two companions of the Vicar General. They pressed forward and with Father Murphy and Callahan and Detective Moody of the Church street station formed a circle about the body on the pavement and kept back the curious. It was too late for the churchmen to administer extreme unction, but Moody The Captain and Eight of the Crew Rescued raised the arms of the dead priest, which were outstretched above his head, and placed them across his body with the hands clasped

The body was taken to the Church street police station and Bishop Bradley, who was uptown, was informed of the death of his Vicar General. The Bishop telephoned instructions to Fathers Murphy and Callahan to take charge of the body. They secured a permit from the Coroner and then had the body removed from the police station to Moody's undertaking rooms at 95 Greenwich street

George Miller, the gripman on the car, was arrested and locked up in the Macdouga

street station. CONCORD, N. H. Nov. 14 -All the city mourns the death of Vicar-General Barry. He was kindly to all and his acquaintance embraced people of all classes outside of the faith he nobly exemplified and taught. Two weeks ago he was stricken with sorrow by the death of a faithful sister, who had cared for his household, ever since he came to Concord in 1865 and was taking a brief rest away from his church when he met his death

Father Barry was born in Eastport, Me. He attended the public schools and afterward went to the Academy of St. John, in New Brunswick and from there to Holy Cross College and the Montreal Grand Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in the Cathedral took the men off. She later transferred them at Portland, Me., by Bishop Bacon in 1864, and after a brief curacy at Portland was sent to this city as resident pastor. church which he named St. John's and a rectory, then the Sacred Heart School and Convent, and a memorial arch at the entrance to the cemetery. He visited Europe in 1874. and on the return voyage personally attended Bishop Bacon, who died in New York soon after reaching this country. For nearly a year after the Bishop's death Father Barry administered the affairs of the diocese of Portland and the title of Vicar-General was bestowed mon him after his temporary acting Bishopric. Eleven years ago his silver jubilee of conecration was celebrated in this city and communicants of all churches attended the ceremonles. Pontifical high mass was sung by Archbishop Williams of Boston. Father Barry eccived as a gift from his loving people at this time a purse of \$1,200 in gold.

KILLED TWO UNION MINERS.

Former Deputy Sheriff Got the Drop on Them After They Had Drawn Revolvers. TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 14 - A despatch from Gem. Idaho, says that two union miners were killed there by former Deputy Sheriff Dick Adams last night. The dead miners are William Kennedy and Daniel Kildee. Bad blood directed to deposit the coffin upon the catafalque has existed between them and Adams since the Cour d'Alene riots of two years ago, when Adams in his official capacity displeased them. They had threatened to kill him and last night They had threatened to all min and as in gar are said to have started out with the intention of killing him before morning. Both men were fully armed and had been drinking somewhat when they found Adams at midnight in Dick-son's soloon. Kennedy started to shoot Adams but before his rifle was fairly levelled Adams hipped out his revolver and sent a built trough Kennedy's brain. With lightning rapidity he repeated the same performance on Kildee, who had drawn his revolver Both men died instantly. Adams then gave himself

To-day the Coroner's Jury exonerated him. finding that he killed both men in self-defence

Mail Wagen Horse Holt. Through a Window. A hora drawing a mail wagon was ir ghtened by the gong of a cable car while the wagon was being loaded at Sub-station P. In Store afreet, last night and belted to Broad street. The horse dashed across Broad street and through a plate glass window of the burker shop of Joseph Wein. It was only stopped by not being able to draw the wagon though the window too. The horse was tacked out, badly out by the broken glass. caused by the automobile catafalque and to make an explanation sufficiently convincing cut by the broken glass. Great Galf Game

at Van Cortlandt Park next Saturday. Harry Vardon will play at 10:00 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. - Ada

NO MORE INSURANCE IN COSTA RICA. \$3,000,000 FROM CARNEGIE. The President Bantshes All Companies-Recent

Fires Attributed to Overinsurance. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 14 -- As a result of the recent fire in Port Limon, Costa Rica, the Costa Rican President, Yglesias, has issued a decree the like of which has never been known before in any country, or at any period in the past Holding the Port Limon fire to have been the work of men who were overinsured, the Presidential decree positively prohibits any fire insurance company from doing business in Costa Rica. The terms of the prohibition admit of no evasion. The action is based upon if there had been no insurance carried by Port Limon merchants there would have been no originated in San José business establishments. The Port Limon fire, which also began in the | on technical subjects. Many valuable volumes business section, merely furnished the jest are now in the institution and others are on the

upon which the decree is hung The decree orders that the buildings erected | collection will be an adjunct to the proposed to replace those destroyed in the Port Limon school. biaze shall be constructed of fireproof material, brick and corrugated fron. Further, two years, every frame building now standing men had been over to Hoboken to call on a in Port Limon must be replaced by a fireproof

CROKER IS NOT AT ALL WELL And Is Going to Carlabad for the Baths When He Gets to Europe.

When the Hon, Richard Croker sails from this country on Saturday for Europe he will go at once to Carisbad for the benefit of his health. Mr. Croker has worked very hard since his return to this country in the summer and the strain under which he has been has shown itself in his general health, which is not as robust as his friends could wish. Mr. Croker said last evening that he wasn't at all sure that he should make any statement in regard to political matters before he went to Europe, and that he didn't know that it was necessary for him to say anything about anything. Cer-

tainly, he said, he had nothing to say last night. Just before Mr. Croker safled for Europe last fall he was afflicted by a severe attack of carbuncles on the back of the neck which caused him much pain. He obtained relief only through an operation. No symptoms of such an unpleasant nature have manifested themselves lately, but Mr. Croker's stomach, which was never strong, has caused him considerable uneasiness. Mr. Croker's friends do not know when he will return to this country.

PUT HIS SON'S EYE OUT.

Serious Outcome of an Effort to Chastise a Refractory Boy. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 14 .- Arthur Maryon, 9 years old, the son of E. A. Maryon of 164 North yesterday afternoon. He hung about the streets, where he was found by his father, who

took him home and prepared to punish him. Mr. Maryon had a small stick and as he was the car that killed the Vicar General and they about to whip his son with it the boy fell on the all rushed out and joined the crowd of several floor, which was highly polished. The stick ment. The trip was made on a car which hundred who had witnessed the accident. It | was broken and a fragment entered the right | eveof the lad. Several New York oculists came to East

Orange and an operation was performed. It was found necessary to remove the eye.

BABY FOUND ASLEEP IN CHURCH. Left There in the Afternoon and Picked Up by the Paster in the Evening. The Rev. Charles Schlegel, pastor of the Lutheran Reformed Church at 357 East Sixtyeighth street, while walking through the church after it opened last night before be began services, saw what he thought was a bundle of white clothing in one of the pews in the back of the church, I

find that it was a six-months-old girl baby. The child was sound asleep. He carried the baby around to the East Sixtyseventh street station, where it was sent to the infant's ward in Bellevue Hospital. There were no marks of any kind on the baby's clothing. The church was open for worshippers in the afternoon and it is not known how long

NO DEATH PENALTY IN INDIANAL law Passed in 1807 Which Some Think Abolished Capital Punishment.

Indianapolis, Nov. 14.-The discovery advertently abelished capital punishment in sheet mill plant are to be built. Indiana by the law of 1897, which changed the State Prison South'to the Indiana Reformatory. Before that law was passed the statutes tory. Before that law was passed the statute provided that criminals under the sentence of death should be executed either in the State Prison South, at Jeffersonville, or the State Prison North, at Mishkan City, depending on the situation of the county where the prisone was sentenced. When the Indiana Reformatory law was passed the State Prison South was changed to the Indiana Reformatory, and the State Prison Sorth was changed to the Indiana State Prison, so that there is no penditentiary in which to put criminals to death, as provided by the statute. Consequently, having no place in which to kill them, as provided by the statute, the law providing for capital punishment, it is held, becomes inoperative.

CARPENTER GOT NETHERSOLE'S WINE.

Landed With It in the Police Station-Another Gallon Sen: For. One of the duties of the property man at Wallack's Theatre during the engagement of Miss Nethersole in "Sapho" is to provide a gal-Miss Nethersole in "Sapho" is to provide a gal-lon of charet for use in the table scene in the third ac. Real claret has been used because the actress does not like tea. Last night George Brownell of 431 West Tritty-fourth street, a stage compenter, got hold of the dendighth in the early part of the play and they hid to get some more wine for the stage. Brownell got hilarious and was arrested.

FIRE IN THE COREAN PALACE. Sencionry of the Imperial Family Has Been

Destroyet. VICTORIA, B. C. Nov. 14 -Advices received from Seoul report that on Oct. 14 fire started in the palace of the Emperor of Corea and completely decreyed the sauctuary where the re-mains and mortuary table s of the Imperial family were kept. The fire raced for three The residential portion of the palace suffered slightly. The cause of the fire was not known.

IMMIGRATION VERY HEAVY. Expected to Be Something Like 450.030 at This Port in a Year.

The immigration to this port, according to an estimate mad at the Barge Office, has averaged about one thousand a day since July 1. It is thought that the to'al immigration for the pre-ent fisc I year, ending June 3: 1001, will be above 450,000, which will be the largest influence of home-cele, re-since 1832. Most of the immigrants are from Scuthern Europe, the largest number being Italians.

Ocean Race Between Four Schooners. FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 14 .- Four three-

masted schooners, the Ralph M. Hayward, the Grace Seymour, the Emilie E. Birdsall and the Grace Seymour, the Emilie E. Birdsali and the Earl P. Mason, sailed from this port to-day for Philadelphia and there is every prospect of a lively race soing down the coast. Much rivalry exists between the captains for the records of short trips, and many races have been held, but this is the first time the four have ever got away together. On the last trip to this city the Hayward and See mour had it nip and tuck all the way from Philadelphia, the former winning by five hours. The Seymour held the record for the trip previous to that

Evans' Ale and Stout only ale and stout without sediment -Ada

IRONMASTER TO ENDOW A POLY. TECHNIC SCHOOL IN PITTSBURG.

Will Be Called the Carnegle Institute and May Adjoin the Carnegie Library in Pitte-

burg-Mr. Carnegie Inspecting the Great

Plant That He Has Developed in That City. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14 .- Andrew Carnegie has decided to establish in Pittsburg a polytechnic school on which he will spend the maxim that an ounce of prevention is worth | \$3,000,000, for building and endowment, for the a pound of cure. The President holds that mechanical and technical education of the youth of the city. The school when founded is to be called Carnegie Institute, and will fire. His action has long been meditated. likely be built just west of the institute buildowing to several serious conflagrations which ings. For some time the Carnegie Library has been collecting a number of rare works

way from Europe. It is presumed that this

Plans for the institution were informally discussed at a meeting of a number of the friends the decree provides that within the period of of Mr. Carnegie yesterday afternoon at the office of W. N. Frew, President of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Library. Mr. Frew will give a dinner to-morrow evening to Mr. Carnegie and the trustees and heads of the library and the institute at the Hotel Schenley. The needs of the library will then be considered. Mr. Carnegie will make an address in which he is expected to make known some pleasant surprises. The proposed scientific school will be discussed. That Mr. Carnegie favors technical schools is shown by the fact that he denated \$250,000 to the polytechnic school

at Birmingham, Eng., and \$50,000 to one at Dunfermline, Scotland. Pitteburg men close to Mr. Carnegle hinted -day that his plans in the way of benefactions to this city are stupendous. They do not hesttate to say it is their conviction that he intends to make the Carnegie Institute the greatest institution of the kind in the world. All that he intends to do may not be disclosed at present. but enough has been dropped by him to show that his plans are beyond anything that has been mentioned.

Mr. Carnegie, accompanied by a number of the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company made a trip this morning to the works of the company on the south side of the Menongahela River. The visit to-day will result in a decision to branch out into other lines of manufacture and also the selection of sites for the new mills. Mr. Carnegie and George Lauder, f whom Mr. Carnegie is a guest, went to the residence of President C. M. Schwab, and the three took a car on the Monongahela Street Railway to the Homestead Steel Works, where they were joined by Henry Phipps, Jr., John Walker and several other officials and directors Grove street, was sent home by his teacher of the Carnegie interests. They at once went to the office of W. E. Corey, general superintendent of the Homestead works. The works were inspected. Most of the time was spent in the new open-hearth departments, the Bethlehem plate mills and the armor-plate departwas run through the works on the Union Rail

> road. From Homestead they went along the river front on the railroad to the Howard Axle Works in West Homestead. This was Mr. Carnegie's first view of this works as well as of the three plate mills. which were all erected since he was at the works two years ago. The company owns 200 acres of the finest manufacturing in the Monongahela Valley. This was walked over, and its advantages as a place for the erection of new mills was pointed out The matter of building there will be decided upon at a meeting to be held by the steel company before Mr. Carnegie leaves.

After leaving the axle plant luncheon was ved at the Carnegie Hotel. The two new up the supposed bundle and was surprised to furnaces of the Garrie group were viewed. The special car was run across the hot metal bridge which was completed two weeks ago and which connects the Homestend steel works and the Garrie furnaces. The two new stacks are the largest in the world. One will be ready to be blown in about Jan. 1. The arrangements for carrying molten metal from it to the Homestead plant were closely inspected. The trip to the Duquesne Steel Works was made later in the afternoon. J. E. Schwab, general manager of the Duquesne plant, joined the party. The series of twelve open hearth furnaces, now in course of construction, were examined. The party also went to the Oliver made to-day that the Legislature of 1897 in- | Ball Park, where the merchant bar mill and the

The necessity of building these mills has been understood by Mr. Carnegie for some time. The formation of the big consolidations has cut off many purchasers of raw steel. of which the Carnegie company has been a great producer, and the concern is now confronted with the necessity of building finishing mills to consume its great output of steel. Such plants other than for the making of sheets and merchant bars are contemplated. The West Homestead property will be utilized for the building of mills within a short time.

The Carnegie Steel Company has contracted with the New American Bridge Company to supply 75 per cent. of the steel needed for bridge building during a term of years. The contract is made on the same basis as that made with the Pressed Steel Car Company. The Carnegle company refused to sell its Keystone Bridge plant until an agreement was reached on the furnishing of material. The Carnegie company has used the Keystone Bridge Company to erect all its own bridges and steel structural buildings. This work will be turned over to the American Bridge Company. The Carnegie company has built more steel bridges and bridges during the last five years than got any other concern in the world.

The report is again rife that a movement is on foot to merge the Carnegie Company, Federal Steel Company and American Steel and Wire Company. An attempt was made last year to combine the larger steel-producing companies. H. C. Frick, acting for a syndicate, secured an option on the Carnegie Company, and for the option he paid \$1,000,000 The money was forfeited, and the company shortly after reorganized at a greater capitalization. It is now said that the great igon master looks favorably on the former con-solidation scheme of Mr. Frick, with this mod-ification: that the Carnetic Company shall treserve its autonomy and shall purchase a oiling interest in the other two combina

If Mr. Carnegie establishes a \$3,000,000 polytechnic school the total amount he will have spent on that school and the Carnegie Library and Institute, after the additions to the institute have been built, will be about \$8,000,000.

TEXAS SHERIFF DISAPPEARS. Arrest of Three Men on Suspicion of Cousing

His Death. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 14.-Lee Kennedy and Robert Heyman are in fall here and Cart. William Kennedy is in jail in Houston charged with being responsible for the death or disappearance of Sheriff Frost of Chambers county, who on last Saturday was at the hunting preserves on last Saturday was at the hunting preserves of Col.W. L. Moody on Lake Surprise, where he had gone to serve a writ of dispossession on Capt. Kennedy, father of Lee Lennedy. No trace of the Sheriff has been discovered since he started to serve the writ. His horse was found near where he was last seen and this gives color to the theory that the Sheriff met with foul play. The arrest of the young men on information charging them with the crime will, it is believed, lead to the solution of the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Sheriff Frost.

Where to Find Good Liquorsin places where Carl H. Schulta's waters are sold.